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thorn. April 1, 1899, I found two Arkansas Goldfinches (*Astragalinus psaltria*) impaled side by side upon a barbed-wire fence, the barb in both instances being passed through the neck from side to side just at the base of the skull. [See *Oologist*, XVI. No. 5, p. 79.] I do not think they ever return to eat anything after they have once left it, and I have often thought I could detect in their actions a fiendish delight as they watched some unfortunate lizard or grasshopper squirming upon a thorn.

The note most usually heard from the shrike is a harsh call-note, but I have sometimes heard in the spring of the year a pretty little warble, with various trills, which is thought by some people to be uttered for the purpose of attracting small birds within reach, so that they may be captured. I do not agree with this theory but think their song is a sort of a "love-song," for I have watched them often while singing and never saw one try to capture a small bird or any insect at that time.

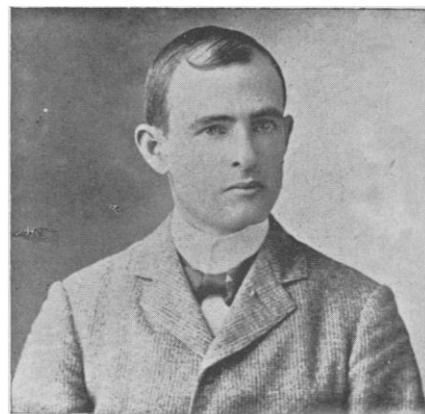


Cooper Club's President for 1901.

With the steady growth and expansion of the Cooper Ornithological Club, the executive officer of 1901 finds his position fraught with greater power and with greater possibilities than ever before, and the membership may well congratulate itself upon securing for presiding officer of the Club-at-Large one of its most popular and efficient members, Mr. Joseph Grinnell, whose likeness THE CONDOR takes pleasure in presenting.

Mr. Grinnell occupies an unique position in assuming the presidency of the Cooper Club. The Club is represented by two Divisions,—the Northern and Southern,—which separate bodies were created merely to permit of each holding meetings in its respective location. The executive power of the Club-at-Large is vested in the Northern

Division and from its membership has heretofore been chosen the president, until this year. Mr. Grinnell is temporarily a member of the Northern Division and during his year's residence at Palo Alto his ornithological work has been keenly recognized by his co-workers,



which fact, coupled with his popularity, made it evident at the time of the annual nominations that he was the unanimous choice for the presidency of the Club.

Mr. Grinnell's ornithological work in Southern California is too well-known to require repetition, and his recent publication, "Birds of the Kotzebue Sound Region, Alaska", is an example of his careful and extended field-work. His interest in the Club and its advancement has been unfaltering, and through his ability and energy we shall expect to see still better work accomplished. Mr. Emerson has relinquished the office of president after three consecutive terms of faithful service, declining to be a nominee for 1901, and the Club must feel a satisfaction in bestowing the office into the present efficient hands.



An interesting article on the nesting habits of the Buff-breasted Flycatcher, by Richard D. Lusk, for which the illustration had been prepared is laid over until our next issue, owing to the late arrival of the text.